State Library

The Asheville News.

VOL. II---NO. 8.} ASHEVILLE, N. C., SEPTEMBER 8, 1859. {WHOLE NO. 528.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

J. L. HENRY, *N. G.*
S. W. BURGIN, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

☞Office first door south of the Bank☜

January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D., ASHEVILLE, N. C.

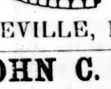
January 11, 1855.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON  DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1½ miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

J. R. LOVE, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WEBSTER, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 18, 1859—1y

ERWIN & HARDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy and Polk.

MARCUS ERWIN. W. M. HARDY.

August 25, 1859. 1y

David Coleman,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853. tf.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February, 1859.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

W. G. CANDLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Montmorency Multiflorus,

(Homony Creek P. O., Buncombe County, N. C.)

July 21, 1859. 6m

WILLIAM F. JONES,

Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

July 28, 1859. 1y

FACTS *FOR THE* PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the PEOPLE. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 2, 1859. tf

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN MARION, N. C.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable residence in the town of Marion, McDowell county. The lot contains about half an acre, and has upon it a neat and convenient residence, a ten-pin alley, and all necessary out-buildings.—It lies upon main street, immediately adjoining Stephens' Hotel, and is very desirable property. Further information concerning it can be had by calling on G. W. Glass, Esq., of Marion.

If not disposed of privately, it will be offered at public sale during the week of the next County Court of McDowell county.

It will be sold on six months credit, the purchaser giving note and approved security.

J. R. HEMPHILL.

Asheville, June 2, 1859. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

COOKING STOVES.

THE undersigned is just receiving a large lot of Cooking Stoves, of the most *approved patterns* and *designs*, and embracing all sizes, from the *smallest to the largest*. Come, bring your money, and buy one at *low figures*.

JAS. B. RANKIN.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1859. J. A. PATTON.

Town Property

FOR SALE.

THE house and lot now occupied by M. L. Doyle, is offered for sale. The lot fronts on the Public Square, and has upon it neat and comfortable buildings—including dwelling, storehouse, stables, carriage house, bake oven, &c.

The property is valuable, and well adapted for a private residence or business stand.

For further information inquire of M. L. Doyle on the premises, or the undersigned.

—o—*ALSO*—o—

A FARM, lying 2½ miles from Asheville, in Chunn's Cove, and in the neighborhood of Mr. Stephen Lee's. The tract contains 100 acres—is well timbered, well watered, and very productive.

For terms, apply to M. L. Doyle, in Asheville, or to the subscriber.

T. KEENAN.

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern, Morganton and Murphey stages, stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

ED. J. ASTON, Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

☞Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

1859. FALL. 1859.

DRY GOODS.

Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,

BALTIMORE,

ASK the attention of buyers to their large and elegant stock of

FALL DRY GOODS,

which has been purchased most carefully, and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our Goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and TO OUR OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS we shall offer increased advantages.

ORDERS sent to us shall have *special and prompt attention.*

Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,

258 Baltimore Street,

Baltimore.

August 17, 1859. 2m

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

NEW FAMILY GROCERY *AND* EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have anything to Eat you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1859. tf.

1859. 1859. SPRING STOCK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now opening at their old stand, a very desirable and attractive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Having been purchased by an experienced merchant in the city of New York, on the most favorable terms, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, and be enabled to sell as cheap as the big house, or any other. We invite all to call and examine our stock.

April 7, 1859. tf

JAS. A. PATTON

Is now prepared to exhibit an unusually extensive & varied assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES & CLOTHING,

FOR the SPRING TRADE, inviting special attention to his DRESS GOODS, both for ladies and gentlemen.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of his Stock for the present season, and he feels assured that the public have now an opportunity of supplying themselves on the most favorable terms, with the choicest goods and latest patterns.

To prompt paying and responsible persons, he is anxious to sell both for CASH and on a CREDIT; but he has no hesitation in saying that he can and does sell much cheaper for CASH.

Every species of Domestic Produce, Hay, Corn, and grain of every sort, taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price.

The first Store in the south end of the village.—Look for it! There you will always find a hearty welcome, a full supply of all the articles usually kept in a country store, of first rate quality, and at MODERATE PRICES.

Asheville, April 14, 1859. tf

The Willis Water Wheel.

THE undersigned is the Patentee of the "Willis Water Wheel," and will sell State or County Rights low.

ALSO—a small tract of land, with comfortable buildings, on the waters of Homony Creek, Buncombe county, within 3 miles of the White Sulphur Springs, and will give ample credit on land or Patent Rights. Address, Homony P. O., Buncombe county. OSCAR WILLIS.

July 21, 1859. tf

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee.

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

NEW Ambrotype Gallery.

THE subscriber having bought out Mr. Lewis' entire stock and apparatus, with a large addition of Cases, &c., offers his services to the public generally on most reasonable terms. Pictures from one dollar upwards, of all styles. His long experience induces him to believe that all who patronise him will be more than pleased.

Call and give him a trial. Rooms at the old stand. E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D., Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company.

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville ot Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, J. W. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Wears, deceased, I again request all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said Estate are notified to present them immediately for payment.

J. H. GUDGER, Adm.

August 4, 1859. 3m

Molasses, Molasses.

MANUFACTURED from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, for sale by gallon or barrel, by

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

The Last Bullet.

AN INCIDENT OF COMMODORE STEWART'S ALGERINE EXPERIENCE.

The United States ship-of-war Constellation was anchored in the harbor of Algiers, whither she had proceeded under command of Commodore Preble, having on board among other officers Charles Stewart, then an Acting Lieutenant.

It was the watch of young Stewart, and he was pacing to and fro on the deck, about half an hour after sunset when he saw a small boat, containing a single person, coming off from the Old Port as the western part of the town is called, and heading directly for the ship.

This person was rowing with all his might, and Stewart was not long in discovering the cause. Close behind the single boatman was seen a large rover filled with men, whose presence was announced by a continual firing at him of whom they were in such determined pursuit, holding on their way until they were under the very guns of the ship.

"Now, by my soul!" cried Stewart, "may I be shot if I don't teach those fellows a lesson. Stand by, Mr. Rogers," he added, addressing a favorite gunner, "to throw a little grape into that fellow."

An instant later a wreath of smoke curled up from the side of the ship, and as the report went booming over the water the iron messenger sped on its way, crashing into the pursuing boat, severely wounding two or three of her crew. She instantly turned to put back, at the same time that the fugitive reached his destination and came up the side into the presence of the deck.

He was an elderly man, with a stout frame and brownish features; but it required only a single glance from the lieutenant to see that he was English or American. As soon as he was sufficiently recovered from his over-exertion to breathe he went on to tell his story, to which young Stewart listened with much excitement.

The new comer was an American citizen, named James Collins, a native of New York, who with his wife and daughter had been taken from an American vessel at the same time as its commander and crew two years before by an Algerine pirate. His wife had since died, and he and his daughter had been enduring since his capture all the horrors of hopeless and aggravated captivity; but the worst part of the poor man's story, and that which moved Lieutenant Stewart the most, was the announcement that his daughter, a gentle and beautiful girl, was on the very eve of being forced into a detestable union with the very wretch who had bought her and her father as slaves.

"My agony at these circumstances culminated not two hours ago," finished the father, "when I struck the persecutor insensible to my feet and fled. By dint of exertion I managed to reach the water side, and embarked before the pursuers could prevent it. But, though I have succeeded in reaching this place of safety, my poor Alice is still in the power of her persecutor, exposed to his vengeance, and I am almost crazy at thinking that she may even now be subjected to a fate worse than death. If I could only guide a boat's crew under your orders"——

"One moment," interrupted Stewart.—"Stay where you are until I have seen Commodore Preble."

One moment the young lieutenant was engaged with his commander in the cabin, and when he came forth with a stern smile of satisfaction on his features. Ten minutes more had not passed before a cutter with twelve chosen men pushed off in the darkness, with the lieutenant and the stranger in the stern and rapidly struck out for the shore.

"Our owner," said Mr. Collins, "resides in the western part of the city. There is a coast guard established, but I do not apprehend that we shall have any special trouble from that source. I think we can land below, go up the streets to the house, and carry off my child, and all without losing a man."

The boat landed, after twenty minutes of rapid progress, at a small wharf near Geleta, in the western part of the town. The arrival was certainly observed, but not a great deal of attention was bestowed upon it by the stupid Algerines. Leaving part of the men in the cutter, with orders for them to lie down under the wharf, Lieutenant Stewart and the remainder of his force followed the footsteps of Mr. Collins, who lead the way rapidly up the intervening streets.

On arriving at his late prison, an old dingy looking structure, extremely spacious having all the looseness of the Moorish style, the party discovered that silence and darkness were the principal features of the scene. Not a sound was heard—not a word uttered. The whole building seemed deserted. The agony of the father was extreme.

"My child! my child!" he cried, no longer able to control the terrible emotions which had been strugling through his soul during the last hour, "shall I ever see thee more?"

A moorish slave came around from the rear of the building, and assured his fellow captives that the girl had been carried off by the master, and that no one was at home save himself. But even as the lying rascal uttered the concluding words a wild shriek was heard in the chamber, and the next moment a young and beautiful girl of seventeen summers appeared at one of the front windows, looking like a spectre in her garments of spotless white.

"My child, my Alice!" exclaimed Mr. Collins.

"Save me, father!" was the response; and while shouts and groans were heard proceeding from the interior of the building the maiden threw herself from the low window, falling into the very arms of her father and Lieut. Stewart.

The very moment of this reunion was destined to be that in which a company of Algerine troops came around the nearest corner, marching up in the direction of Lieut. Stewart and his men. It was almost at the same moment that the old Moor, who had long considered himself the proprietor of Mr. Collins and his daughter, came to the window and set up a startling yell.

"This way," cried Mr. Collins, and he dashed open the front door of the building, and conducted the entire party within. "Look at your weapons, and take the rascals off their pins the instant they halt!" said Stewart.

A sharp and determined struggle soon commenced, in the course of which half the Moorish soldiers were killed, and the remainder finally gave way. But the rescuers had expended all their ammunition, and only a single bullet was remaining, that was in a large horse-pistol in the possession of Lieut. Stewart. He was just wondering what he would do with it, when the old Moor came dow stairs with a huge sabre in his grasp, and made a furious dash at Mr. Collins and his daughter, with murder written on his features and flashing from his eyes. This sudden arrival decided the destination of the last bullet.

"Take it, you black devil!" cried Stewart, just as the fearful blow was descending, and he fired his weapon, the ball passing through the miscreant's head and bringing him dead to the floor.

"Now boys," added Lieut. Stewart, "we are going to finish with a hand to hand fight. The powder and ball are out, we must trust to the sword."

Closely followed by his men as well as by Mr. Collins and Alice, the Lieutenant led the way towards the boat. It seemed as if Algiers had turned out to witness the triumphal retreat; the streets being filled with thousands of men and women collected together by the brief contest at the Moor's house, but not an attempt was made to intercept the party, the Algerines contenting themselves with scowls and denunciations. Ten minutes later the rescuers were in the cutter; twenty minutes later and the entire party were safely back to the Constellation, not having lost a man. The young lieutenant received the hearty thanks of his superior, to say nothing of Mr. Collins and his daughter, whose family proved to be of consequence in New York; and we are assured that Charles Stewart was never happier in his life than when Miss Alice was united to one of his "chums," a noble hearted lieutenant, now a commodore, who fell in love with the rescued maiden during the Constellation's homeward passage.

A TOUGH DARKEY.—At Cleaveland, on Monday, while a number of workmen were hoisting a barrel of linseed oil to place on board a vessel, something in the tackle gave way, letting the barrel fall fair and square on the head of the darkey who was in the hold. All supposed he was killed, but he escaped with a few slight cuts and a scare. His head proved too hard for the vessel, knocking both ends out, and so completely enveloping him that it had to be knocked to pieces to release him. While the wounds on his cranium were being dressed, he remarked: "Gor a' mighty, guess dis 'ere darkey don't want any more ile on his har." So little was he damaged by the blow that the fellow went to work again the same day.

A lady asked a little two-year old "Who gives you your daily bread?" "Dod," replied the child, "but uncle Peter puts the sugar on."

Mrs. Partington says she did not marry her second husband because she loved the male sex, but because he was just the size of her first protector, and he could wear out his old clothes.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Sept. 8, 1859.

TERMS.

The NEWS is published weekly, at $2 per annum, strictly in advance; $2 50 if paid at the end of six months, or $3 if not paid until the expiration of the year. Clubs of ten or more at $1 50, invariably in advance.

☞MR. H. K. RHEA *is authorized to receive subscriptions to the News.*

☞The Newbern *Progress* in copying an article from the Wilmington *Journal* on the subject of the recent Congressional elections and the causes of our defeat, says:

"There was another which has done much to weaken the Democratic party which the Journal does not touch. The old liners—those who have been bred in the democratic party—are not willing to see those who have stood by the colors through good and evil report sacrificed or thrust aside for renegade whigs or ex-know-nothings. In plain English, a large portion of the democracy, outside of the last Legislature, never have been able to see why such men as Gov. Reid and W. W. Holden, who have stood by the party for twenty years, and who done more than any other two men to give it its first victory in 1850, should be set aside for the promotion of the janus-faced Clingman—a tricky politician who labored against the party as long as the opposition could give him place, and who only came to the democratic party to bargain for place. But March, 1861, will see his star go down. We may resume the subject."

We are not positively certain what may be the politics of the "Progress." We have not the pleasure of an exchange with it. This extract we find copied into the Raleigh Register, where it might very well have originated—since the publication of such paragraphs is an old trick of the enemy to excite jealousies and strife among prominent members of the Democratic party, that they—the opposition—may reap some advantage from it.

We would not notice this attack were it not that it seems to be part of a systematic effort to prejudice Mr. Clingman in the eyes of the party and to hold him responsible for the result of an election which he had no power to control.

There is, however, a still more objectionable purpose apparent throughout the whole of this precious paragraph. It is very plain that the person for whom the Progress speaks is attempting to make a "bargain" for Mr. Clingman's "place," and hopes to *trade* by arraying the friends of Mr. Holden and Mr. Reid against him. This disposition to make the Democratic party only the instrument for the promotion of individuals, and the willingness to convert a Democratic newspaper into a mere vehicle for a sort of slang-whanger's abuse of prominent men of the party, is greatly to be regretted. Such rude jostling and scrambling as this on the road to preferment, by Democratic papers and Democratic men, have already thrown the Democratic ranks into confusion. The Progress, instead of attempting to restore order, raises its voice high above those who are striving to quiet the personal rivalries and jealousies which have had so disastrous an effect in the Democratic ranks, and does all it can to array leading men in the party against each other.

Mr. Holden has always been regarded in this section as friendly to the promotion of Mr. Clingman. Mr. Holden's ability, his services to the party, are certainly acknowledged and appreciated in this section of the State, and we entertain a better opinion of him and Gov. Reid than to suppose, as the Progress insinuates, that they and their friends failed to support the Democratic candidates in the recent election, because neither of them had been promoted to the position now occupied by Mr. Clingman. Is it true, as asserted by the Progress, that the "old liners" of the Democratic party refused to vote with the party in the recent election because of Mr. Clingman's election to the Senate? Is that the cause of Dr. Shaw's defeat in the 1st District? Was it the cause of Mr. Scales' defeat in the 6th District? Did this feeling produce the result in Mr. Gilmer's District and increase his majority more than a thousand votes? Any one who will look at the vote in these Districts—who has sense enough to understand the points in a political campaign—will see at once that the charge of the Progress against Mr. Holden and Gov. Reid and their friends, that they deserted the Democratic party in the late election because of Mr. Clingman's promotion to the Senate, is a silly calumny.

☞We are gratified to know that the number of visitors now in this mountain region is larger than during any season for a number of years past. Our country is literally full of health and pleasure seekers. The Warm Springs hotel, a spacious building, has been full to overflowing for some weeks, and crowds are yet flocking in that direction. The Sulphur, near this place, is having a good run of patronage, and most of our public houses have about as many visitors as they can well take care of. The Southern people are learning, we trust, that comfortable summer quarters can be found this side of Mason & Dixon's line.

☞Rev. Wm. I. Langdon, of the North Carolina Conference, died at Shelby, Cleaveland co., on the 24th ult. Many of our citizens will remember his visits to this place a few years since. He was an energetic and useful man.

☞The Edenton Express nominates Kenneth Rayner of this State for President, and Edward Everett of Massachusetts for Vice President.—The fellow has made a mistake and put the cart before the horse. At any rate, if we had to support the ticket, we would prefer that the gentlemen should should exchange positions.

Another State.

We learn from the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that the people of the Pike's Peak region have not only formed a Territorial but a State organization. They have adopted a State constitution and fixed the boundaries of a new State. The people are to vote upon the question whether they will take the Territorial or the State government. In two or three years at the furthest we may prepare to receive this State into the Union, if she does not come in before. States are multiplying with a rapidity unknown before in all political history.

☞Iowa, which had but 100,000 population in 1846, has now 600,000.

K. N. State Convention.

The Know Nothing papers of this State are discussing the propriety of holding a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor.—An early day in December seems to be generally agreed upon as the proper time. This looks like "taking time by the forelock." April or May has usually been considered early enough for the assembling of such bodies in this State. They have an extra number of "triggers" to arrange and set, perhaps, as they intend to make a desperate effort to carry the State next summer.

We observe that the Charlotte *Whig* is out for Gen. Dockery—*of tunnel boring memory*—for Governor. The western people have heard of the General before, and would like to have an opportunity of discharging a debt of gratitude they owe him!

We are better posted than the *Whig* in reference to the probable nominee. It will not be Dockery. A whisper from the capitol tells us that the "Raleigh Clique" have already settled the matter, and that the Hon. Z. B. Vance of this place is to be the man, provided he will accept it. Time will show.

The Western Extension.

We learn from the Salisbury *Banner* of last week that the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, held their annual meeting in the Court House in that place on the 25th ult., and organized by calling Thomas Walton, Esq., of Burke, to the chair, and appointing L. L. Summers, of Iredell, and Thomas Lowe, of Catawba, Secretaries.

The following named gentlemen, all of them enjoying the public confidence in the highest degree, were elected Directors on the part of the stockholders:

Dr. J. C. McDowell, of Burke;
Jonas Cline, of Catawba;
Otho Gillespie, of Iredell;
Anderson Ellis, of Davidson.

The following are the State Directors appointed by the Governor:

A. Henderson, of Rowan;
R. F. Davidson, of Iredell;
A. M. Powell, of Catawba;
W. W. Avery, of Burke;
R. C. Pearson, of Burke;
N. W. Woodfin, of Buncombe;
W. H. Thomas, of Jackson;
William Murphy, of McDowell.

All who Know the above named gentlemen will cordially approve of the selection.

To General Avery, of Burke, a gentleman who has no superior in public estimation, the State proxy has been entrusted.

Thus the organization of the officers of this road must prove highly acceptable to a very large majority of the stockholders and to the public generally.

We learn that at a meeting of the Directors, Mr. Pearson, the former efficient President, was re-elected. Mr. J. C. Turner, with the approbation of the whole Board, we learn, continues in his position of Chief Engineer.

From Utah.

Late arrivals from Utah bring intelligence to the effect that the people of Carson Valley, who are Americans, or Gentiles, as the Mormons call them, and who have hitherto been a part of the Mormon Territory of Utah, have determined to organize a separate territorial government. They will throw off the Mormon rule and set up for themselves. As a diminution of the Mormon political power is desirable, we have no doubt Congress will accede to the request.

☞John Ross has just been re-elected chief of the Cherokee nation. He was first elected in 1828, and has been the chief ever since, having been re-elected every 4 years. It is said that so great is his popularity, it is deemed useless, by those opposed to him, to run any person against him.

FIDELITY OF WOMAN.—The Austin State Gazette states that the wife of Frank R. Lubbock, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, accompanied her husband through all his campaign in Texas, sometimes travelling fifty miles a day in a private conveyance, and encountering the perils of hostile Indians on the frontiers.—The Gazette says, "we turn to this picture of a heroic woman, with pride and gladness that she is a Texas matron, and worthy is she of a place among her brightest stars.

☞It is estimated that 30,000 emigrants are on their way to California by the overland route.

NOVEL SCENE AT A CAMP MEETING.—Three children were born at a recent campmeeting at the Vineyard, Mass. They are literally children of the woods.

HIGH PRICES.—Slaves of all grades continue to command exorbitant prices in Richmond, Va., and the demand for good ones is unabating. A field hand brought from the block, a day or two since, the enormous sum of $1,680.

HEAVY SWINDLE.—A Tennessee farmer named Hezekiah Farris, was recently swindled out of $3000 by a gipsy woman.

A MISER.—The Mayor of Charleston, S. C., last week fined Dr. C. M. Rinker $200 for burying the corpse of a negro woman in his cellar.—The defendant is a notorious miser, and had buried the body there in order to avoid paying $1,62½, funeral expenses

FOUR NEGROES SHOT.—In Cumberland county last week, four negroes were shot by their overseer. They were surprised by him digging a grave, and rushed on him with axes uplifted.—He fired on them with a revolver, and killed two. He was discharged by a justice to whom he had surrendered himself.

☞Ex-President Pierce and lady arrived in Boston a few days since, from England in the steamer America. He was warmly welcomed by the citizens.

DEAD.—Major Andrew J. Donnelson, died recently at Louisville of erysipilas. He was Private Secretary to President Jackson, editor of the Washington *Union*, and in 1856 the candidate of the American party for Vice President.

KILLED BY A WOMAN.—A notorious ruffian, known in Southwestern Arkansas as Jack Cade, was recently killed by a woman whose husband he shot. The widow challenged him to fight a duel, and as the ruffian declined she attacked him with a revolver and lodged three balls in his body one of which passed through his heart.

Board of Valuation.

We have procured from the office of the County Court Clerk a list of the gentlemen appointed at July Term, to value the real estate of this county. "These assessors have been appointed under the revenue Law of the last session of the Legislature, which provides that the first Court of each county, held after the first day of July, 1859, and at the same term every four years thereafter, shall appoint one justice of the peace and two freeholders, men of skill and probity, for each captain's district in the county, who shall be styled the District Board of Valuation of their respective districts." The following is the list:

Asheville—J. M. Isreal, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

Reems' Creek—W. R. Baird, J. R. Weaver, J. Brigman.

Big Ivy—A. G. Anderson, C. M. Roberts, J. A. Carter.

Flat Creek—N. Blackstock, R. Patterson, J. R. Roberts.

Sandy Mush—J. W. Wells, J. M. Lowery, J. H. Robeson.

Turkey Creek—D. A. Blackwell, R. P. Wells, James Gudger

Newfound—G. W. Hampton, B. F. Wells, J. H. Plemmons.

Sulphur Springs—J. M. Jarrett, John Thrash, W. H. Moore.

Homony—Elijah Morgan, S. B. Gudger, J. R. Jones.

Bent Creek—J. T. Morgan, R. L. Jones, Jackson Shipman.

Limestone—A. H. Johnston, W. J. Brown, W. R. Murray.

Fair View—John Lanning, L. C. Clayton, Bedford Sherrill.

Upper Swannanoa—F. Fortune, S. M. Hemphill, Elijah Kerlee.

Lower Swannanoa—A. Burgin, J. Burgin, W. F. Davidson.

These Boards "shall, as near as practicable, ascertain the cash value of every tract of land, or other real estate, with the improvements thereon, situate in their district, either by viewing the premises or otherwise. The owners of land are required to furnish to the Boards lists of their tract or tracts of land; town lots to be listed separately, according to the plot of the town; each tract of land and town lot to be separately valued. Owners of land on furnishing list, to take an oath. The District Boards are to complete their lists by the first of January after their appointment, and annex to the lists an affidavit that they have faithfully performed their duties. On the second Monday of January the justices of the peace who are members of the Boards, shall meet at the court-house and organize themselves into a County Board of Valuation. To this County Board all the District Boards shall make returns of their lists. This Board shall carefully examine and compare all the lists, bring the assessments to a uniform standard of value, and take steps to reduce, if valued too high, or to raise, if valued too low. When the County Boards shall have performed their duties, they shall return their lists to the Clerks of the County Courts, and subscribe and swear to an affidavit that they have faithfully performed the work committed to their hands. Each member of the County and District Boards shall receive such compensation, to be paid by the County, not to exceed $2 per day, as the County Court may allow.

Important.

Our readers are aware that the stockholders of the Spartanburg & Union Rail Road, had a meeting last week at Spartanburg. From the reports of the business committee we extract the following items of interest to the friends of the French Broad Road:

By far the most important and interesting matter suggested by the President, in the opinion of your committee, is the contemplated extension of our road to the Valley of the West, beyond the Blue Ridge Mountains. Our charter authorizes us to construct our road to the North Carolina State line. Beyond that point companies have been organized for the purpose of building railroads that will immediately connect us with roads already built, and in course of construction, leading to all commercial points on the Mississippi and Ohio river. The Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company has been organized under a charter from the State of North Carolina, and has been incorporated in this State, with all necessary chartered privileges, for a period of one hundred and ninety years, by which the company is authorized to construct their road from Spartanburg Court House to the Paint Rock on the Tennessee line. It may become a question of policy in the future, whether it would be best for our company to build their road to the North Carolina State line or to yield that conflicting right to the Greenville and French Broad Company. Without undertaking to decide this question now, which is one of no great importance, since the road is so much needed, and all that is wanted, your committee are of the unanimous opinion that the work of extension should be commenced at once, and the road put under contract to the North Carolina line with the least possible delay, and that a committee should be sent to the Legislature at its next session, to solicit aid from the State for that purpose.

With these suggestions your committee recommend the reports be adopted. They also recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the Board of Directors be authorized and required to subscribe, on the part of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad Company, to the capital stock of the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company, a sum not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, upon such terms and conditions as in their judgment shall be deemed wise and prudent.

2. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this meeting that the road from Spartanburg Court House to Paint Rock should be built by one company.

3. *Resolved*, That as soon as the surveys are made, (now in progress to this place,) and the estimates made, we recommend that the contracts for grading be let out at once for the whole line by the officers of that road; and that the President and Directors of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad appoint a committee or delegation, on the part of this company, to co-operate with similar delegations from North Carolina and Tennessee, to solicit aid from this State at the next sitting of its Legislature, for the construction of a railroad across the Blue Ridge at the Butt Mountain Gap, along the valley of the French Broad River, to the East Tennessee and Virginia road.

A SIMPLE MODE OF DESTROYING ROACHES.—As these pests are quite numerous at this season of the year, housekeepers who are annoyed by them will, doubtless, be induced to try the following plan of getting rid of them. It is furnished by a correspondent of the Knoxville Whig, and very simple, if as affective as alleged:

These vermin are easily destroyed, simply by cutting up green cucumbers at night, and placing them about where roaches commit depredations. What is cut off from the cucumbers in preparing them for the table answers the purpose as well, and three applications will destroy all the roaches in the house. Remove the pealings in the morning and renew them at night.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

The French Broad Rail Road.

A Voice from Upper East Tennessee.

Your eldest daughter sends to the citizens of Buncombe, Polk, Henderson and Madison counties, her warmest greeting for the very decisive manifestations of their liberality in voting county subscriptions to the French Broad Rail Road. Your county subscriptions of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and one hundred and seventy-five thousand of individual subscriptions by the citizens of those four counties, shadows forth a liberality almost without parallel in the history of Rail Roads.

In the great struggle to raise means to build the East Tennessee and Virginia Rail Road, 130 miles long, only about $381,000 of individual, and $100,000 of county subscriptions could be raised. This amount, with the State aid added, left a deficiency of about a half million necessary to complete the work, and which had to be raised by issuing stock bonds and by borrowing money upon the credit of the Company. We make these statements for your encouragement, for dark as some of the periods were through which the Company had to pass in the construction of the Road, its friends had the consolation of witnessing its final completion on the 14th of May, 1858.

As there is such a striking similarity in the geographical position of Upper East Tennessee and Western North Carolina, we not only sympathise with you, but appeal in your behalf to the magnanimity of your own citizens to have removed those restrictions placed upon your charter. In the relation of daughter, we do not wish to complain further than to raise our voice in favor of a more liberal policy between States. Trade, like water, when uncontrolled seeks its proper level, which is points where the article is most needed and the highest prices are paid; and one of the advantages of a rail road is the facility with which the citizens of one State from their full garners can fill the empty of another. Any illiberal restriction is a violation of the general laws of trade between States, and the tendency nine times in ten, is to impoverish the oppressors.—As well might a human body expect to continue sound and healthy after the blood had ceased to flow freely through the hands and feet, as for the citizens of a State to expect to prosper without pushing their improvements upon a liberal basis to appropriate connections through her extremes. But we feel confident that the patriotic citizens of North Carolina, in view of what a portion of her western children have done, as the first step to deliver themselves from agricultural and commercial bondage, will extend to them such aid as their geographical position to their sister States justly demands. An effort, if persisted in, to block up the French Broad valley—a valley fashioned by the God of nature for a rail road connection between South Carolina and Tennessee—will be a violation of the laws of God and man, and ought to stimulate to action the citizens of the entire valley. As to Tennessee, her citizens who are interested in the road can only guarantee a connection by building the closing link to the East Tennessee and Virginia road. This much may be relied upon.

Assuming that the citizens of Greene county, with the same amount of State aid given to other roads, can furnish the means to build their short link of about 18 miles, and that two and a half millions, as Col. Cannon in his able address has shown, would build the road from Spartanburg to Paint Rock, it would only leave two millions to be provided for to complete the through connection. Compare this with the cost of the Rabun Gap route, put down by Col. Cannon at $8,696,677, and it shews that South Carolina by abandoning that line, and transferring two millions of aid to the French Broad road, would secure a through connection and save about half the amount necessary to build the Blue Ridge road. And in addition, it would shorten the distance from Columbia to Knoxville from 20 to 25 miles. This, with the 74 miles of road from Greeneville to Knoxville already made, would make a difference of 100 miles. Then the French Broad road can be constructed in three or four years less time than the Rabun Gap,—an item of no inconsiderable importance.

But we forbear. Feeling that the claims of our connection and the fate of the French Broad road are in the hands of an intelligent and patriotic people, as a confiding daughter we await the result.

The work so nobly endorsed at the ballot-box by your citizens may for the want of additional means be stopped for a time, but the *Jordan* of the French Broad valley must and will ere long be crossed by a rail road; the bondage of your people must and will come to an end, when your land, like your sister States, will be made to "flow with milk and honey." No improvement of the present age is so well calculated to remunerate labor as rail road facilities, and we hope the day is not far distant when the trophies of your labor can be borne by railway into the markets of the world, and your citizens placed on an equality with the rest of the world. E. T.

August 27th, 1859.

[From the Franklin Observer.]

Death of an Aged and Esteemed Friend.

We have just returned from the burial of an old and esteemed friend, Mrs. Mary Addington, consort of Mr. Henry Addington, of this county.—She was born March 10th, 1795. Her maiden name was Weaver. She was united in marriage with Mr. Addington, June 17th, 1818, and became the mother of six children, two of whom preceeded her to the spirit land.

Mrs. Addington had been a member of the Methodist Church forty-five or forty-six years, during which she maintained the relation of a worthy and acceptable member. In all the relations of life, she acquitted herself as a devoted christian. As a wife, as a mother, and as a mistress over her servants, she was held in the most affectionate regard. The fact that the servants were very anxious to see and take leave of the corpse before it was removed to the grave yard, speaks volumes in her behalf. We were deeply impressed too, on seeing stout, able-bodied negro men, turn away and weep, as children weep, when deprived of a mother. It was a prominent trait in her character to exercise forbearance and charity towards the foibles of her neighbors and acquaintances. This with other distinguishing traits of christian character, called out on the day of her burial, a large concourse of people. The church and community will feel that a model christian and neighbor has departed from among us.

Her demise took place on the 28th August, 1859, in the 65th year of her age. Although her family and friends had been expecting her death for twelve months or more, on account of serious and painful affliction, yet it took place at an hour they thought not. It was sudden, not exceeding half an hour having elapsed from the first alarm, until death had done its work. She had just been in conversation with an old and esteemed chistrian friend—became animated and warm in regard to a glorious future, when she made an attempt to rise from her chair, but sank back and soon expired.

Mrs. Addington was a christian woman, and while the church visible has been deprived of an esteemed and beloved member—the preachers of an ardent friend, the Church Triumphant has received an additional witness to the power and efficacy of redeeming grace; and the general assembly of saints, another to join in the music of heaven. May this dispensation work the gracious results which a wise and beneficent Creator has designed it should do. The writer of this will, by Divine permission, preach a funeral sermon on account of Mrs. A.'s death, at Union, on the second Sabbath in October next.

C. D. SMITH.

THE CHOLERA.—The Medical Times sounds out the unwelcome note that the cholera has again made its appearance in England. It has been transmitted, as usual, from Hamburg.

☞When you have occasion to utter a rebuke, let your words be soft and your arguments hard.

An Opposition Candidate for Congress Disgusted with his Party.

Stephen F. J. Trabue, the know nothing candidate for Congress in the Eighth district of Kentucky, after having made a thorough canvass of the district, and ascertaining the opinions and feelings of his friends, has retired in disgust and turned democrat. In a letter to the voters of the district he says:

"This opposition party I regard as but a faction, having no measure of public policy—no motive of feeling to actuate them other than hate to democracy and hope for office—and so I have charged throughout the district—a faction which, if successful, will be powerless for good and only powerful for evil.—Regarding the democratic party as the only true national party of the country, and the only one capable of fighting successfully the many factions of the day and the black republican party particularly, I believe it to be the duty of all true constitutional national men, and the people of the South especially, in the present and approaching crisis of 1860, to sustain that party. Hence to it my help and support shall accordingly be given. In my canvass throughout the district I endeavored to present my views fully, and which I regard as truly national, involving the best interests of the people of the whole country, as well the naturalized citizen as the native born; and when I found those so recently the loudest, in their protestations of adherence to American principles now the most willing to wholly and shamefully abandon them, I resolved to retire from the canvass, leaving those true men who had determined to support me to act as they may deem best for the good of their country."

The Education Most Needed.

The question is often asked, why is it that so few people are successful in business, and why property finds such an unequal distribution? This man they say, received the advantages of a good English education, and that man was educated at one of our best colleges. Both have been industrious, honest, and economical, and yet neither of them has been successful in business. Why is it? asks the New York Express; and that journal proceeds to point out the cause, and in the course of its remarks observes:

The idea too commonly prevails that a mere knowledge of books is the beginning and ending of education. The sons and daughters, especially of the rich, grow up with this notion in their heads, in idleness, as it were, with little idea of the responsibilities which await them. Their natures revolt at the mention of "labor," not dreaming that their parents before them obtained the wealth they are so proud of by industry and economy. How many young men, college bred though they may be, are prepared to manage the estates which their fathers possess, and which it may have required a lifetime to acquire? How many young women, though they have acquired all the knowledge and graces of the best schools, know how to do what their mothers have done before them, and which the daughters may yet be compelled to do at some period of their lives?—The children of the poor have to labor or starve, and as far as that goes they are educated to be practical.

The education that scoffs at labor and encourages idleness is the worst enemy for girl, man or woman. Instead of enobling, it degrades; it opens up the road to ruin. The education which directs us to do what we are fitted to do, that respects labor, and inculcates industry, honesty and fair dealing, and that strips us of selfishness, is the education we need, and that which must become the prevailing system of the country before we can be as people either happy or prosperous.

Blondin's Last Feat.

Blondon crossed the Niagara on Wednesday with a cook stove, and on the centre of the rope cooked an omelette. We extract the following from the account of the Buffalo Express:

Blondin first crossed from the American to the Canadian shore in manacles; a collar about his neck—a chain pendant to his arms—and two others from his wrists to his ankles. The fetters were not very weighty, and could not have materially interfered with his performances, or added very greatly to the fatigue of the journey. During the passage he performed most of the feats previously exhibited—standing upon his head, hanging beneath the rope, swinging his body under it, backward, sustained by the arms with the elbows bent, &c., all difficult and daring in the extreme, but by Blondin himself made common place and simple. The return performance was the most interesting. After a stay of fifteen or twenty minutes upon the Canadian shore, he started back with a cook stove swung upon his back, the culinary appurtenances thereto consisting of saucepan, ladle, sundry dishes and a pair of bellows, securely fastened upon the stove.

It must not be imagined that the stove he bore upon his back was a full sized 'Victor,' neither must it be fancied a miniature affair—a disguised spirit lamp chaffing dish. It was a goodly sized, properly fashioned cooking stove, made of Russian sheet iron, and boasting of a smoke pipe about two feet in height. Arrived at the centre of the rope, Blondin secured his pole and proceeded with nonchalance to make preparations for 'camping.' Unslinging his stove he placed it upon the rope before him, sat down and with some pitchy, combustible material built his fire, exciting it with the bellows and soon raising a smoke which proved the genuineness of the preparations for cooking. When a proper degree of heat had been attained he produced his eggs, broke them into his dish and threw the shells into the river.—The omelet was prepared with all the skill of a chef de cuisine; and when it was complete he lowered it to the deck of the Maid of the Mist; where, we doubt not, it was divided into the smallest possible shares, and eagerly treasured by the passengers. Gathering up his 'hotel' landed himself and it upon the American shore, amid the loud cheers of the throng.

To succeed, you must keep moving; to get rich, you must keep saving.

From the Bowling Green (Ky.) Standard.

The Democratic Party.

Although it has been time and again asserted by the "oppsition" press and leaders that the Democratic party has ruined the country, and, if as one of our cotemporaries says, it had possessed as many lives as popular superstition attributes to a cat, it would long since have been dead and decomposed. But the declaration of the opponents of the great national Democratic party are not to be believed. These same opposition-ists charged that General Jackson ruined the country when he vetoed the United States Bank bill. Great was the weeping and wailing when General Jackson issued the specie circular; the last spark of life was extinguished and the country ruined! But, in spite of the prophecies of wise men—the pretended lamentations of hypocrits—the country survived and went on prospering and to prosper. It is a source of gratification to know—and the past history of the country shows the fact—that, notwithstanding the continued opposition to, and commendation of, all democratic measures under the prophecy of the ruin of the country if the democratic party was not overthrown and forever prostrated, yet, under the wise policy of her democratic Presidents, she has grown and prospered throughout the entire period of our national history. It is true that other parties have had temporary possession of the government and have administered its affairs for brief periods. It is also true that they have vanished, and without an exception they have failed to leave upon the records of the country a measure of their policy as evidence that they ever had an existence. But the history of the democratic party is entirely different. Every stage of our country's progress is marked upon her statute books by some wise and great measure originated and carried through by the party. Under Washington the democracy admitted into the Union Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee. Under Madison, Louisiana was admitted into the Union, and also Indiana. During the Presidency of Monroe a democratic Congress admitted Mississippi in 1817; Illinois in 1818; Maine in 1820; Missouri in 1821; and Florida was purchased of Spain in 1821. Under General Jackson Michigan and Arkansas were admitted into Union; and under Polk, Texas was acquired, and the States of Iowa and Florida were admitted in 1845; Wisconsin in 1846, and the Territories of California, Utah, and New Mexico were purchased. The State of California was admitted while Fillmore accidentally occupied the Presidential chair, still a democratic Congress did the work of admission. Under Pierce the Territory of Arizona was purchased; and under the present illustrious and glorious Administration of President Buchanan, Minnesota was admitted in 1858 and Oregon in 1859, making a grand total of thirty-three States constituting our glorious Union. In view of all these facts, let every democrat hold fast to the good old faith—stick to principles—avoid quarrels about men, and the country will be safe and democracy triumphant. And in order to obtain this end, vote for the nominees of the party.

A Night of Crime.

The town of Preston, Connecticut, last Monday night was the scene of a most wholesale incendiarism, which is unparalleled in this country. It seemed that a man named Chapman had quarrelled with and abused his wife in such a manner that she could not live with him, and returned to the house of her father, a farmer named Wheeler. A short time since he drove to the house of his father-in-law and stole away his son, a lad seven years of age, whom he ill-treated for several days, during which he was pursued. An officer finally overtook him at a place called Noank, took the boy away from him, and served on him a petition for divorce, his wife having resolved upon such a step. On Monday night he returned from Noank in a perfect rage, not only against his wife and her family, but against the whole town for taking her part. At a late hour he commenced his fiendish career, and, as he passed along the road, he fired nine buildings, most of them barns, full of grain, wagons, farming tools, &c., which created a loss of many thousand dollars to the different owners. At length the stealthy villain came to the house of Mr. Wheeler, his father in-law, where the closing scene of this drama of devastation was enacted, and where he no doubt intended to murder the whole family. The Wheeler family was aroused by the son of one of their neighbors whose buildings had been fired, who came there for assistance. Before they could get ready to depart to the assistance of the others they discovered their own outbuildings on fire, and while they were carrying water to extinguish the fire in the barn one of the boys discovered Chapman at the corner of the house attempting to set fire to some dry brush lying against the house. He immediately gave the alarm. A regular fight ensued, and Chapman snapped a pistol twice at the head of Mr. Wheeler, but the weapon missed fire. The contest was finally ended by a son of Mr. Wheeler discharging a musket loaded with shot at Chapman; the latter fled. It was afterwards discovered that this shot proved fatal to the wretch, for when parties went out to scour the woods the next morning his body was found near a spring, where he had gone to bathe his wounds. In his abdomen were found about one hundred shot wounds. A general feeling of relief followed when it was known that the incendiary no longer lived to prosecute his fiendish revenge.

A RARA AVIS.—The following is an extract from a speech made by Hon. David C. Broderick, U. S. Senator from California, at Placerville, Cal. How many public men are there who can say as much?

I have lived among you for more than ten years. From the commencement and during the period when the gross vices of public men were winked at or forgotten, on account of the general laxity of morals that prevailed in society, unleavened by the presence of virtuous women, no man, living or dead, ever saw me at a gaming table, or in a brothel, or under the influence of liquor, or even knew me to refuse to pay an honest debt. [Vehement and prolonged cheering.] No one ever dared to charge me with being influenced by pecuniary considerations in any vote which I gave. Can my traducers say as much?—[A voice—"Nary time."

FROM THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

Railroad Meeting.

According to previous appointment, a meeting of the citizens of Cocke, Jefferson and Grainger counties, was held at Morristown, Tenn., August 24, for the purpose of taking steps towards resuming work on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad, and completing the connection through North Carolina to Charleston.

On motion, Gen. A. E. Smith was called to the Chair, and G. W. Barnett requested to act as secretary.

The object of the meeting was then explained by the Chairman, and the great importance of immeditate, earnest, and effective action, clearly and forcibly shown, in order to secure the assistance of South Carolina, with her whole influence to this favorite through line; also the dangers of delay were pointedly explained as indicated by a thorough knowledge of all connecting circumstances.

The meeting was then entertained and instructed by short, practical, and encouraging remarks in the true Patrick Henry spirit, by Judge T. W. Turley, Dr. M. Carriger and and others; after which the following resolutions (after being fully discussed and understood) were offered by Judge Turley and unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That it is with the liveliest interest we have heard through our President and Secretary of the recent demonstrations in the States of North and South Carolina by the friends of that great line of Railroads destined to connect the cities of Charleston and Cincinnati.

2. *Resolved*, That the liberality and zeal manifested by the friends of the road in North Carolina especially, are worthy of all commendation, and that we, inspired by their example will at once set about taking such steps to meet them with the work at the State line, as in our judgement will most certainly and speedily accomplish that object.

3. *Resolved*, That we strongly urge the friends of the road every where to aid in raising the sum of thirty thousand dollars additional stock, that being the deficit necessary to complete the road from Morristown to Paint Rock according to the estimates of the cost as appears from the report of the Secretary, as based upon the reports of the engineers.

4 *Resolved*, That this meeting recommend to the Board of Directors that they put the road under contract so soon as 1200 additional shares of stock are subscribed, as that amount in the opinion of this meeting will place the resources of the Company in such a reliable condition as that no risk will be incurred by renewing the work.

5. *Resolved*, That we most earnestly request the friends of the enterprise that they carefully examine the cost of the work and the pecuniary condition of the company from which we feel assured they will be convinced that the road can, with absolue certainty be built with such slight addidional aid from its friends as will be oppressive to none.

6 *Resolved*, That the Road SHALL BE BUILT.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Religious Intelligencer and all other papers friendly to the enterprise be requested to copy.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at Newport, Cocke county, on Monday the 5th of Sept. next.

ALEX. E. SMITH, Pres.

G. W. Barnett, Sec.

An Awful Retribution.

Some time last spring a company of Pike's Peakers left Grayville, Illinois, for the Kansas gold regions. While traveling through the Indian country on their way out, one of the company, a young man of desperate character, named Haynes, declared his determination to shoot the first Indian he met; and, unhappily, during the day they overtook on the prairie a defenceless squaw, when he, in mere wicked wantouness, leveled his gun and shot her dead.

His companions were horror stricken at the blood thirsty deed, but felt that they had no power to punish him. The tribe to which the squaw belonged was not far distant when the deed was perpetrated. They discovered her lifeless body, and saw at once the manner of her death. They pursued the party of Illinois Pike's Peakers, and in a few hours overtook them and demanded to know who had committed the murder.

The company of five or six Peakers found themselves surrounded by nearly two hundred enraged Indians, who threatened to immolate the whole party if they did not point out and give up the murderer. To save their own lives they gave up Haynes to their vengance. He was taken by the Indians to a distance, while his companions tarried on their route to see what would be his fate.

After a while the Indians returned with their victim literally flayed alive. They had skinned him from head to foot. The wretched being was still alive when brought back to his companions. He lived in agony long enough to tell how he had been tortured, but was soon released by death from unspeakable sufferings. Terrible as the revenge was, few can say it was not deserved.

☞ During the late canvass the charge was made by opposition papers and speakers that the "democratic party was ruled by 'renegade whigs.'" It is untrue, and was made for the purpose of trying to arouse jealousy on the part of old line democrats.—Those patriotic whigs who rallied to the support of Mr. Buchanan in 1856, did so because it was a duty incumbent on all southern men so to act, and they have not desired to thrust any one aside to make room for themselves; they have not been forward in seeking offices; two of them in this State have declined offices of high honor and trust.

Renegades and broken down Know-nothings have no right to talk about "renegade whigs," for those who joined the know-nothings in expectation of reward, and, after finding themselves disappointed, turned about and deserted that party, are the most unreliable kind of politicians. If they practice deception once, they will do so again. Certainly such persons ought to be the last to open their mouths about "renegades" of any kind.

The old line whigs who have co-operated with the democratic party are honest; they openly avowed their intention to co-operate with the democracy, and were not disposed to try to deceive the public by professing to belong to one party while at the same time acting with another.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Of Course.

We notice that some of our whig exchanges claim that a class of persons they call "independent democrats" gave material assistance in favor of the whig candidates at the recent election. Of course we did not expect anything better from those who, while professing to be democrats, are doing all they can to disorganize the national democratic party.—We are not surprised at their conduct, but we shall be surprised if honest, unaspiring democrats suffer themselves to be led astray and deceived by them.

The result of the late Congressional elections in this State should not be looked upon by democrats as discouraging, but it should serve as an inducement to the perfect organization of the democratic party. If the Opposition can succeed in breaking up the Democratic party, they may entertain a hope of making North Carolina a whig State—not until then. We warn Democrats against the efforts now making to disorganize the party. There are some professing Democrats who are co-operating with the Opposition in trying to disorganize and break down the true Democracy. It is true they are few in number, and deficient in political principle, but we caution our political friends against their schemes. A disorganizing Democrat is not an *independent* Democrat—such an one has not the least claim to independence—he fondles at the feet of men of all parties and succumbs to the opinions of others for the sake of promotion and reward, and therefore deserves the rebuke of honest men of both the Whig and Democratic parties, for he cannot be trusted with the least assurance that he will act from principle. A *real* independent Democrat is one who believes the principles of his party correct, and who is willing to stand by the true expounds of those principles whether he falls or rises with them.

We are gratified to know that the true Democracy everywhere is determined to organize and go to work in earnest, and use all fair means possible to counteract the slanderous charges and unfair schemes brought to bear against the Democratic party in the late contest.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Hurrah for Georgia—Her Wealth and Taxes—The Federal Union of Tuesday last, under the above head, says, "that in consequence of the large increase return of taxable property of the Comptroller General, the Governor and that officer have felt authorized to reduce the per cent. tax to six and a half cents on one hundred dollars—this per cent. being considered sufficient to raise the Annual Tax of $375,000 required by law."

This is a reduction of one per cent.; no inconsiderable reduction upon the hundreds of millions of taxable property—which is embraced in the Tax Returns of our State.

From the same source we learn, that the increase of taxable property in our State this year over last, is about sixty millions of dollars.

Well may the people respond to our Milledgeville cotemporary in its shout "Hurrah for Georgia," to which we will add—Hurrah for Joe Brown! who knows and patriotically and wisely performs his duty to that people.—*State Press.*

Six and a half cents on one hundred dollars is sixty five cents on the thousand. A citizen of Georgia, therefore, (under her ad valorem system,) who is worth five thousand dollars, pays $3.25 to the State; and a citizen worth one hundred thousand dollars pays only $65. The Railroads of Georgia are paying well, and greatly aiding her State government.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Queer Evidence.—P. Young has been on trial for horse stealing in Kentucky. One part of the evidence was a piece of his finger. Just before he stole the horse his finger was taken off by the knife of a cutting box, and Mr. Young got possession and has kept it for more than a year. At the trial Young produced the piece of finger and it fitted exactly.

True Economy.—London is about to spend twenty million dollars in draining her streets, to keeping filth from flowing into the river Thames, and on saving it for agriculture. This is probably the most extensive, the most useful, and, in all respects, the most economical sanitary reform ever attempted.

☞ The other day an Irishman, late from Erin's turf, while at work in a stone quarry, near the city, found a skunk under a flat stone which he was raising. Catching a glimpse of the animal, he stopped lifting, called to a companion to hold the stone while he got the kitten as he called it, out, and not kill the poor thing. Jimie came, held up the stone, while Patrick got down on his knees, reached his hand under and pulled out the animal. Handling a little too rough for ordinary occasions, he all of a sudden let go, sprang up, with one hand to his nose, and sang out: "Howly mither, and what has that cat been eating, to give it such a devil of a breath?

To Measure Hay Stacks.—More than twenty years since, says an old farmer, I copied the following method for measuring hay, from an old publication. I have both bought and sold by it, and believe it may be useful to many farmers. Multiply the length, breadth and height into each other, and if the hay is somewhat settled, ten solid yards make a ton. Clover will take from ten to twelve solid yards per ton.

Five hundred and twelve cubic feet in a compressed or well settled mow, is regarded equal to a ton of good hay.

Phenomenon on the Mississippi.—A caving in of the earth at La Black, La., on the Mississippi river, took place last week, 180 feet wide and 700 feet long, carrying with it the house of a widow and an oak tree 75 feet high. Two springs were found issuing from the gulf left.

Worth Knowing.—At this period of the year grapevines in cities and large villages are infested with worms, which feed voraciously on the leaves, and do considerable injury. The most convenient way to destroy them is by the use of tobacco juice and sulphur. A pound of tobacco steeped for an hour in ten gallons of water, in which two ounces of sulphur have been stirred, makes a solution of sufficient strength, to be sprinkled with a watering pot over the entire vine.—Two or three sprinkling may be required before the pests are all destroyed.

What Next?—The Louisville Courier describes a knitting machine which has made its appearance in that city. It says:

"It did up nearly a whole stocking right before our eyes. And such a knitting we never saw before. It was far ahead of the stiches of the pretties lady in the country, with the old-fashioned needles, knitting away and singing a sweet little song. It seemed to us to make stockings about as fast as half a hundred ladies in their best knitting mood and talking humor.

The machine itself, in the shape of a lady's work stand, is very pretty. It is constructed for use and durability, with great neatness and simplicity. It does its work to perfection and does it with great rapidity. It occupies no more space than a small workstand, and can be operated by a child. All that is necessary to make it knit is to turn a crank, and the knitting is then done fast or slow, according to the revolutions of the wheel—though it would be difficult to turn it slow enough not to knit as fast as half a dozen of our grand mammas at a regular tea drinking and knitting party.

The little machine knits hosiery of all sorts and sizes, of cotton, wool, or silk yarn. It also knits tippets, undersleeves, wristlets, mits, and, indeed, almost everything that ought to be knit.

☞ They are manufacturing a new kind of brick in the town of Danville, Conn. The bricks are three or four times the size of the ordinary brick, and are made of sifted gravel and lime mixed to a certain consistency, and then pressed by a simple and powerful machine, and laid in the sun to cure. They have an opening or mortice through them from top to bottom, say five inches long and one and a quarter inches wide, so that when laid the air can circulate through the whole wall.

☞ Douglas Jerrold said the surest way to hit a woman's heart was to take aim kneeling.

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

H. C. Bronson & lady, S. C.	Wm. Jones, Georgia.
J. Burgin, N. C.	A. W. McElrath & lady, N. C.
J. H. Roberts, "	M. Frazer, S. C.
D. J. Beachbord, "	H. H. Shaubridge, N. O.
J. L. Bridges, wife, children & svt., N. C.	Mrs. " "
J. S. Gibbs, lady and daughter, S. C.	Hiss " "
Mrs. J. Gibbs, "	Miss McCoy, S. C.
Mrs. J. Wilson, "	F. M. Kennedy, "
J. C. Camp, N. C.	J. C. Mills, N. C.
S. P. Smith, "	A. R. Rucker & lady, S. C.
Rev. W. O. Prentiss and lady, S. C.	W. H. White, "
C. B. Prentiss, "	Rev. F. A. Hoyt, "
H. Jackson, "	W. R. Neilson, Tenn.
C. Jones, Mexico.	R. S. Gage, N. C.
Mrs. A. Atkinson, S. C.	H. J. McBryar, "
W. R. " "	E. Emmons, "
B. F. Whitner, Florida.	J. A. David, S. C.
W. D. Farley, Tenn.	Mrs. Goggans, "
Miss Farley, S. C.	T. H. Lake, "
Gen. Griffin, "	F. C. Cain, "
Miss " "	J. W. Simons, "
" Hill, "	A. B. Lamb, "
W. F. Boyd & lady, "	F. C. Lucas, "
G. A. Schemper & lady, S. C.	T. G. Garllard & servt., S. C.
P. S. Rutledge & family, S. C.	H. M. Pritchard, "
Rev. A. Sinclair and lady, N. C.	L. J. Greer, "
W. M. Shipp, "	J. D. Hyman, Asheville.
R. M. White, S. C.	T. W. Murrell, "
T. C. White, "	Miss Spencer, N. C.
J. C. Warley & lady "	Mrs. Roberts, "
Mrs. Godber "	A. A. Laurance, "
	A. H. Stockton, "
	J. N. Blankenship, "
	W. Boyd, "
	R. S. Phelps, Ky.

BACON HAMS.

A SMALL lot nice Bacon for sale by GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Sept. 8. 1859.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
HENDERSON COUNTY.
IN EQUITY.—SPRING TERM, 1859.

John Ledford and wife, et. al. *vs.* Calvin Edney.

Persuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1859, of the Court of Equity, for Henderson county, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned Clerk & Master will proceed to sell, on the premises, on Saturday the 17th day of September next, the Lands in the pleadings described, to wit:

A certain tract of Land, situate, lying and being in the county of Henderson, on Clear Creek, bounded by lands of Henry T. Farmer, the lands of the Estate of Littleton Potillo, and others, containing Two Hundred acres, more or less, and known as the Asa Edney tract.

TERMS OF SALE.

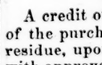
A credit of one year will be given for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the residue, upon the purchaser entering into bond, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

Given under my hand at Office, the 2nd day of August, 1859.

HENRY T. FARMER, *C. M. E.*

September 1, 1859. 2w

PIANO FORTE.



FOR SALE, an excellent second hand Piano Forte, in good order, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to J. HILDEBRAND, Sr.

Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859. tf

United States Mail Line,

FROM

Asheville to Charlotte.

DAILY.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of

DAILY STAGES,

connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Columbia and Charlotte, and the North Carolina Rail Roads.

To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated

HICKORY NUT FALLS,

in day light, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.

New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, speed and safety of passengers.

Office at Charlotte: Kerr's Hotel.
" " Asheville: Gudger's Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN, *Contractor.*

July 7, 1859. 6m

☞ Charlotte Democrat copy 6 months.

BEEF! BEEF!!

The subscribers take this mode of notifying their old friends and customers that they will next week open a regular beef market again. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, they will be prepared to furnish the public with the best beef the country affords.

WHITE & ISRAEL.

Asheville, June 23, 1859. tf.

NOTICE.

BOOKS of Subscription will be opened at the following places, under the direction of the following persons, and remain open for the space of sixty days from the date hereof, for the purpose of raising the one third of the estimated cost of constructing the Second Division of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, extending West from the Town of Morganton, in the county of Burke, viz:

At Asheville, under the direction of James W. Patton, John Burgin, Marcus Erwin, Robert B. Vance, and John W. Woodfin, or any three of them.

At Marion, under the direction of Alfred M. Finley, S. J. Neal, Alney Burgin, jr., Alfred M. Erwin, and Alberto Higgins, or any three of them.

At Morganton, under the direction of Edward Jones Erwin, Dr. Samuel Tate, William M. Walton, Jacob Seagle, and W. C. Erwin, or any three of them.

At Newton, under the direction of J. Bost, George Setser, John Wilfong, David B. Gaither, and M. L. McCorkle, or any three of them.

At Statesville, under the direction of Jos. W. Stockton, Otho Gillespie, C. A. Carlton, A. K. Simonton, and M. Freeland, or any three of them.

At Salisbury, under the direction of D. A. Davis, John I. Shaver, James Kerr, N. N. Fleming, and J. J. Bruner, or any three of them.

Commissioners will please return Books of Subscription at the expiration of the sixty days, addressed to me at Statesville.

By order of the Directors.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.,
Statesville, Aug. 10, 1859. 8w

GUDGER'S HOTEL,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THIS old and well known establishment (formerly Smith's Hotel,) is now in thorough repair, and the Proprietor determined to render the House attractive to its numerous patrons and friends, and the public generally.

He has pleasant rooms and attentive servants, and his table shall at all times be furnished with the very best the country affords.

He has fine stables with plenty in them, and faithful hostlers.

His charges are as follows:

Board per day,	$1 00
" " week	5 00
" " month,	15 00

Children and servants two thirds price.

The Proprietor, with good Assistants, will ever be found ready to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of guests.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

NEWTON ACADEMY.

THE session at this Academy will commence on the 3d Monday of May next under the charge of Rev. JACOB HOOD as Principal, whose reputation as a Teacher is well known throughout this country.

The session will continue five months, and the following rates of Tuition will be charged, viz:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session,	$ 6 00
Geography, English Grammar, and Arithmetic *continued*,	8 00
All other English Branches,	10 00
Latin, French and Greek,	12 00
Contingent fee, payable in advance,	1 00

Tuition due at the end of the session, and will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the session. Deduction made only in cases of continued sickness.

This Academy is a beautiful new Building, situate on the Plank Road, one and one quarter of a mile south of Asheville, on an elevated position, near to a *good Buncombe spring*, and in a thickly settled neighborhood, where boarding can be had on moderate terms; and the entire country around is as beautiful and as healthy as can be found any where.

M. PATTON,
Pres. of Board of Trustees

April 7, 1859. tf

PILES. FISTULA,

Strictures, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y.

Reems Creek, N. C., April 25, 1859.

Dr. J. A. Clopton—*Dear Sir:* Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago, made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner.—There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye if not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear where the jaw bone works up to the ear, now spread all round, got down on his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,
WM. COLEMAN.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his serviees to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, 1858.

Boggy and Harness.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand a No. 1 Buggy for sale, made to order. Any person wishing to buy would do well to give them a call. June 16—tf

NOTICE THIS.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., by note or account, are hereby notified that if the same are not satisfactorily arranged by October Court, they will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

W. A. PATTON.

Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

W. W. McDowell, Executor of D. J. Roberts,
vs.
Isaac Roraback.
Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of W. W. McDowell, Executor of D. J. Roberts, and levied upon the chattles of said Defendant; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks notifying said Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next term to be held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead and replevy, or judgment will be taken according to law.

Witness, J. T. Weaver, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A. D., 1859, and in the 84th year of our Independence.

J. T. WEAVER, *C. C. C.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Smith & Chapman
vs.
Isaac Roraback.
Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of Smith & Chapman and levied upon the chattles of said Defendant, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or replevy, or judgment will be entered according to law.

Witness, J. T. Weaver, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A. D., 1859, and in the 84th year of our Independence.

J. T. WEAVER, *C. C. C.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Jesse S. Smith vs. Isaac Roraback.
Attachment.

WHEREAS it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of Jesse S. Smith, and levied upon the chattles of said Defendant, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for Burke county, at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the land in the Petition should not be sold for partition and distribution.

Witness, E. J. Erwin, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at Office in Morganton, 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1859.

E. J. ERWIN, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1859.

A. T. Summey, Adm., and others,
vs.
Robert J. Brank et al.
Petition for Reprobate of Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John M. Brank, Robt. A. Williamson, Joseph P. Williamson, Jno. A. Williamson, Augustus E. Williamson, and David Williamson, heirs of George Williamson, and David Williamson, Mary A. Williamson, Augusta A. Williamson, Daniel C. Williamson, William Rutherford and Elizabeth his wife, Cynthia Williamson, and Allen Williamson, heirs of James Williamson, Isabella Williamson and Margaret Masters, are non residents and beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville News, for the above mentioned parties to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to see proceedings touching the validity of the last will and testament of the said Robt. Williamson, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the prayer of petitioners, or judgment will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, W. M. Hardy, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Asheville, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1859.

W. M. HARDY, *Clerk.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,
BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1859.

Littleton Stillwell & others,
vs.
Thomas Huffman and wife Polly.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas Huffman and wife Polly, Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered dy the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for Burke county, at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the land in the Petition should not be sold for partition and distribution.

Witness, E. J. Erwin, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at Office in Morganton, 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1859.

E. J. ERWIN, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,
BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1859.

Alexander Duckworth
vs.
Isaac F. Cannon and others.

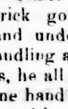
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Isaac F. Cannon, Defendant in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the said Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying the said Isaac F. Cannon to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Burke, at the Court House in Morganton, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of Alexander Duckworth.

Witness, Edward J. Erwin, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office in Morganton, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1859.

E. J. ERWIN, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

LAND FOR SALE!



THE subscriber has 400 acres of land lying on the waters of New Found Creek, 100 acres under cultivation, embracing his present residence, which he would dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Said land affords all the advantages and conveniences calculated to make farming profitable and pleasant. For particulars address, WM. A. ERWIN,

Turkey Creek, N. C.

August 25, 1859. 4w

HATS!

A large assortment of *HATS*, from the fine beaver to the common wool, just received.

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON.

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

THE next session will commence on Monday October 3d. The location is in a community which for morality, intelligence, and healthfulness has no superior. The undersigned having considerable experience in teaching, flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to any who may entrust their sons and daughters to his training and instructions, and as it is his object to make the school a permanent one, no pains will be spared to advance the pupil as rapidly as possible, and at the same time grounding him thoroughly in his several studies. The expenses are less than at any other Institution of the character in the State.

The government of the school will be kind and gentle, but firm.

Students admitted at any time and charged to the close of the session; unless in case of protracted sickness.

Boarding $1 25 to $1 50 per week.

Tuition as formerly, and exceedingly low.

Contingent fee of 25 cents, invariably in advance.

Any information in regard to the school may be had by application to Rev. J. S. Weaver, W. R. Baird, or the undersigned.

J. H. CALFEE, Prineipal.

Sept. 4, 1859—3m.

North Carolina College,

Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

THIS promising Institution exhibits a course of study inferior to none in the State, and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, efficiently and satisfactorily carried out, having secured the services of men, in the selection of their Faculty, qualified to teach upon the most approved system.

The expenses are less than those of any similar Institution in the entire South. This arises in part from its endowment, and in part from its location in a healthy section of country and in a wealthy and moral community.

The Exercises will open on the 28th of September next, and continue FORTY-TWO WEEKS without intermission, except an Examination and Literary contest during the week including the 22d February.

TERMS:—In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to prepare young men thoroughly for the College Classes, for Board, Tuition, Room-rent, Washing, Fuel, &c., for the year, ... $107 00

For the College Department, do., do., ... 115 00

One Half Invariably in Advance.

☞ For further particulars address for Circular,

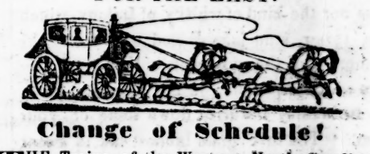
Col. JOHN SHIMPOCH,
Sec'y of the Board,
or Rev. D. H. BITTLE,
President of N. C. College.

Mt. Pleasant, N. C., August 4, 1859. 6t

1859. 1859.

United States Mail Line,

FOR THE EAST.



Change of Schedule!

THE Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road are now running DAILY to the Catawba river, (and by the first of September will reach Newton,) leaving Salisbury, on the arrival of the Northern mail, at 4¾ o'clock, P. M., connecting with C. S. BROWN & CO.'S

Line of 4 Horse Coaches

For MORGANTON and ASHEVILLE, running DAILY to Newton, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, through to Asheville, without any detention, and *TEN HOURS IN ADVANCE* of any other line. Returning from Asheville: leaves on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving in Salisbury next days to breakfast; connecting with the trains of the North Carolina Rail Road going North, which will be

24 Hours in Advance

Of any other Stage Line from Asheville—crossing the Blue Ridge at NOON-DAY, going and coming; thereby securing the finest view of the celebrated peaks of the BLACK MOUNTAIN—Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman—to be had from any point;—passing within 10 miles of the "Black Mountain House," and connecting with the Hacks of that establishment.

☞ Families and invalids, four or more, by stopping over at Newton, can take our *EXTRA COACH* for Morganton in day light, if they prefer it; thus avoiding night travel from Salisbury to Asheville. The same accommodation is provided for those passing from Asheville to Salisbury, by stopping at Morganton over night, and taking the *Extra Coaches* in the morning, for the Rail Road.

This Stage Line has been in successful operation four years, and no serious accident has ever occurred on it; and without fear of contradiction we will say it is the *most pleasant, expeditious, nearest*, and *cheapest route*, East or West.

☞ One of the Proprietors will be found at the head of the Railroad, and the other at Morganton, ready to accommodate all wishing to take our Stages.

☞ Stage Office: In Morganton, at the "Walton House." In Asheville, at the "Eagle Hotel."

C. S. BROWN & CO.
Contractors.

July 1st, 1859. 3m

EAGLE HOTEL.

I DESIRE to call public attention to the EAGLE HOTEL. I have it ready for the reception of those who are seeking either health or pleasure, and will spare neither money or trouble to make it a *First Class Hotel*. I have secured the services of an able and experienced Steward from Charleston, to take charge of the dining room, and hope to be able to please even the most fastidious.

Permit me to call attention to the arrivals and departures of the Stages that have their offices at the Eagle:

Greenville, S. C.—Stage arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Morganton.—Stage leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Warm Springs and Greeneville, Tenn.—Stage arrives and departs every day but Sunday.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS well known watering place and delightful summer resort, will be open for the reception of company, under the management of MR. C. C. TERRY, late of the

"MOUNTAIN HOUSE."

Every effort will be made to render comfortable all who may visit the Sulphur.

The excellent qualities of the water, the purity of the atmosphere, and the magnificence and beauty of the surrounding scenery, are too well known to render any attempt at description necessary.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville, on the State Turnpike Road.

May 12, 1859. tf

***The Columbia Carolinian, Charleston Mercury, and New Orleans Delta, will copy tri-weekly for two months, and forward bill to C. C. Terry, Sulphur Springs.

Artemas Ward's Fourth of July Oration.

"Artemas Ward," the quaint Western humorist, publishes his Fourth of July Oration in the Cleaveland Plaindealer, with the following preface:

"Sirs: I send herewith a synopsis of the skedule of my oration on the 4th of July, at Wethersfield. Pleas correkt the spellin & punktooate it in proper stile. I spoak 2 ours, & was ninety-six minits passin a givin point. There was between two hundred persons present, who with open mouths and closed eyes listened to me with strick attensbun."

The oration itself is a perfect jem, and one of the best things that "Artemas" has yet gotten off. We subjoin an extract or two.—After the usual apostrophe to the Goddess of Liberty, he says:

"I haint time to notis the growth of Amerika from the time when Mayflour cum over in the Pilgrim and brout Plymouth Rock with them, but every skool boy nose our kareer has been tremejis. You will exkuse me if i doant prase the early settlers uv the Kolonies. People which hung idiotic old wimin fur witches, burnt holz in Quaker's tungs, and consigned their feller-critters to the tredmill and pillery on the slightest provocashun ma have bin very nice foaks in thare ways but I must confess I don't admire their stile, and will drop them all. I spoze they ment well, and so in the novel and techin langwage of the nuspapers, "peas to their ashes." There was no diskount, however, on them brave men who fit, bled & died in the American Revolushun. We needn't be afraid of getting them up too steep. Like mi Show they will stand a heep of praze.

I see mutch to admire in New Englan.—Your gals in particular air abowt as snug bilt peaces of Caliker as I ever saw. They air fully equal to the corn fed gals of Ohio and Injiany and will make the bestest kind of wives. It sets my Buzzum on fire to look at 'em.

"Be still my sole, be still,
and you, my Hart, stop cuttin up!"

Which affectin lines is either from the pen of Gov. Morill of Maine, or Doctor Watts, and I disremember which. I like your skool houses, meetin houses, your enterprises, gumpshun, &c., but your favoritr Beverige i despise. I allude to New Englan Rum. It is wuss nor the kind of whisky of Injiany, which eats threw stun jugs & and will turn the stummach of the most shiftlis Hog. I seldum seek consolashun in the flowing Bole, but tuther day I wuried down some of your Rum. The fust glass indoost me to swear like a infooriated trooper. On takin the seckund glass i was seezed with a desire to brake winders & arter imbibin the third glass I knockt a small boy down, pickt his pocket of a New York Ledger and mildly commenced reading of Sylvanus Kobb's last Tail. I verily do believe that if I detes'ed in another glass I shood hav bin desperit enuff to attack the Mount Vernon papers.

Its dreffal stuff—a sort of lickwid litein got up under a personal supervishun of the devil—tears men's inards all to peaces, and makes their noses blossum as the Lobster. Shun it as you would a wild hyeny with a fire brand tied to his tale, & while you are abowt it you will do a fust rate thing far yourself and everybody abowt you by shunnio all kinds of intoxicatin lickers. You don't need 'em no mor'n a cat needs too tales saing nothin abowt the trouble and suffering they cawse. But unless your innards air kast iron avoid New Englan's favrit Bevrig. My friends Ime dun. I tear myself away from you with tears in my ize & a pleasant oder of Onyuns abowt my clowse. In the langwage of Mister Catterline to the Rummuns, i go but perhaps I shall cum back agin.—Adoo, peple of Wethersfeeld. Be virtoous and you'll be happy!"

INSECTS ON STOCK—I see in the June number of the Cotton Planter that Mr. J. A. W. P., wants some of your many readers to inform him what will kill lice on hogs, and if the same remedy will do to apply to cattle. I gave my remedy a fair and impartial trial this spring, and applied the same remedy to hogs, horses, mules and cattle. To hogs (all sizes and ages) give one teaspoonful of copperas and two of sulphur, well pulverized say to one hundred head; I put this into a half bushel of coarse meal, and make a little wet salt and stir all until well mixed, and give it so that all will get some, and give this twice a week for three weeks, if very lousy. I give the same quantity to horses, mules and cattle—one teaspoonful of sulphur in meal wet and salt, as I do for hogs. The lice killed a great many of my hogs this spring, and were so bad that they eat all the hair off of some, but now I have not got a louse among my hogs or cattle, and they are all getting fat. If you think this worthy of notice you can give it to your many readers.

Respectfuly. W. C.

Louisiana, 1859.

FOND OF WHISKY.—The Louisville Journal says: "We are exceedingly sorry to say that we yesterday saw a man get himself bitten by a big rattle-snake for the sake of having a quart of whisky administered to him. He wasn't killed by either the bite or the drink."

The privations of property render us too cold and callous, and the privileges of property too cold and consequential.

10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Jacob's Cordial
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Is The Only Sure
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And Positive Remedy
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Diarrhœa,
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And Flux.
And Flux.
And Flux.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
For Plantations.
For Plantations.
For Plantations.

For sale in Asheville, by E. J. ASTON.

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
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THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
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Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy towards suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.
July 7, 1859.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his STORE HOUSE, opposite Gudger's Hotel. It is too well known to render a description necessary.

J. S. SMITH.

A Purifier of the Blood, and certain cure for Scrofula or King's Evil, Lumbar Abscess, Hip Disease, White Swelling, all Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys and Spine, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, Jaundice, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Debility following Intermittent or Malarious Fevers and all diseases arising from the excessive use of Mercury.

The Vegetable Alterative is offered to the public as a radical cure for the above named diseases, arising wholly or in part from impurity or vitiation of the blood—the basis of its success rests upon the well-known alterative properties of Spanish Sarsaparilla, which is imported expressly for the compounder of this medicine in all its purity; it is then, with the addition of other medicinal plants—alteratives and tonic in their action—manufactured with great care, and concentrated in a palatable form making by the combination one of the best Alterative Medicines ever used. It is mild, yet active, in its operation; it renovates, while it removes the cause of disease, and may be used by all with confidence and safety.

It is an Alterative Tonic and is peculiarly adapted to malarious sections of the country—it eradicates thoroughly all traces of chronic debility which so often follows an attack of severe or protracted cases of intermittent fever. In the South and West it has been thoroughly tried, and has never failed to restore the invalid to health, sometimes after all other remedies have failed.

In diseases arising from an excessive use of mercury or other mineral medicines, it is unsurpassed in the thorough and prompt manner in which it eradicates all diseased matter from the blood and glandular system.

In all cutaneous diseases it acts like a charm, and in such diseases as Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and Skin Diseases of every kind, it is without an equal in its curative effects.

In the combination there are remidies that act directly on the Liver and Kidneys, and therefore it proposes to relieve these organs when in a torpid or inactive state. In relieving these and other organs, and being a purifier of the blood, it claims to be a cure for that loathsome disease, Scrofula.

The Alterative is put up in pint bottles. Accompanying each bottle is a pamphlet setting forth the nature and character of the several diseases for which it proposes to be a cure.

All agents and others who have the Alterative for sale are supplied with these pamphlets for distribution. Ask for one and read it.

This medicine has been extensively used by many physicians of eminence throughout the South and we have letters from many of them, speaking in the highest terms of its action as an Alterative Tonic Remedy. We are at liberty to refer to Dr. King of Louisburg, N. C.; Dr. Claiborne of Petersburg Virginia; Drs. Wilson and Sanders, Marianna, Florida; Drs. Blunt, Hart, and Butler, Greenwood, Fla.; Dr. C. A. Hentz, Quincy, Fla.; Dr. E. M. Fant, Bankston, Miss., and many others.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.
June 16, 1859. 6m.

Flats! Flats! Flats!

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at

GAINES, DEAVER & CO'S.
April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
April 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.
March 24, 1859.

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
March 31, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.
Nov. 25, 1858.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have everything usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, April 21, 1859.

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

HOOP SKIRTS.

ALL kinds of "hoop skirts," at every price, from $1 50 to $5, just received at

J. A. PATTON'S.
Aug. 25.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
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Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.

Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprietors for their Pamphlet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels."

W. W. BLISS & Co., Proprietors.

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.
July 7, 1859.

BLANKS

Of every description always on hand and for sal at this Office.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.**

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.
June 16, 1859. 1y

Cranberry Iron.

A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
Feb. 21, 1859.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers!

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO
April 7, 1859.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, in the south end of Asheville.

The Lot contains 2½ acres, and has upon it a new Dwelling House 48×28 feet, two stories, a blacksmith shop, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies on the main street, and as a public house or business stand is very valuable. There is on the place a spring of excellent water.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

E. L. TRIPLETT.
June 23, 1859. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to call immediately and settle, and thereby save cost.

M. L. DOYLE.

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

10,000 LBS. of Iron and Nails, just received. Every No. of Nails, & all kinds of Iron.

J. A. PATTON.
June 30, 1859.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
April 7, 1859.

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Buggy For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Buggy, with tongue and shafts, and a set of new single Harness, on 6 months time for good paper. Enquire at this Office.

[Aug. 4—tf.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *cholera morbus*, and a preventive of *cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice*, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for *Fever and Ague, chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a *Billious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists.—Sold also by

E. J. ASTON, Asheville.
April 28, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope.) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.
March 20, 1856.

GREENVILLE

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville. JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 1y

ALL THE PUREST AND BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT

ASTON'S.